

Times

The Circulation of THE TIMES yesterday (Morning Edition only) was 24,167

ONE CENT.

NO. 1,105.

# THE GREAT RACE STARTED

At Midnight the Wheelmen Began Their Long Journey.

## THOUSANDS SAW THEM OFF

The Six-Day Race Now on at Convention Hall Will Go Down in Sporting History as One of the Notable Bicycle Contests of This

Again Convention Hall is the center of attraction for many thousands of people of the National Capital who find entertainment and delight in the feats of skill and endorance of the knights of the silent steed. Only a few months ago Conventio. Hall was the scene of the first six-day race ever held in this city.

the care entertainment of that con Lauous performance, the breaking of records on the splendid track, to say noth ing of the novelty of the exciting contest have evidently not been forgotten; for the second of the great races inaugurated in the first moment of this day, again of the bull, and under equally of tractive circumstances in some respects

and superior advantances in many others.
It could only have been such an event that could have held in the halffast night m 9 o'clock until a m night, when the signal gun was fired, from 2,590 to 3,000 people. The early part of the night was marked by the assembling of a great majority of the people about town who are devotees of the wheel, who found ample enjoyment in the concert, which also is a practically continuous performance, and the beautiful scene made by the hall in its porgeous dress of electric light and

The ice floor has disappeared and in its place there are rows of sents which add very much to the seating capacity of the hall as compared with the arrangements for the last race. The track, too, as here tofore described, has been pronounced by the gentlemen most interested, the racers, he best yet affered for so long a contest. Nothing could exceed the enlivening

appearance of the hall at about the time when the vacers were to be launched o their long journey. The whole building was ment which has been so admired by every VIMILE TO this capacious hall: The ribbes probes of the colling are marked out by curved lines of red, white and blue electric meandescent lights, and at suitable distances the volume of illumination is filled out by arc lights. The lighting is so tiberal that from any part of the hall the colors and gay insignia of the riders can easily be noted.

Most of the riders are, of course, familian to the public, but they were each given an ovalish this morning when they entered

It was an enthusbodie crowd which cheered them on. A large majority of the as semblage was composed of men, but there were also many ladies, who assisted in the inauguration of the event. All of the seats outside of the ellipse were taken and very many of those within the inclosure

The supreme moment of interest was when the right contestants were lined up on the west side of the building to begin their aix days' flight. All eyes were turned to that part of the hall where the riders were massed, each in his favorite color, conspicacies among them being the blue white of the well-known and wellembered "Terrible Swede.

It took but a few moments to set the wheels whirring The "signal service" man was ready with his festive pistol; the riders were seat forward to the line two and two, the trainers kept their eyes on the clock, the fleet-wheeled experts had anced then selves like birds preparing to fly, or horses ready for the word, and as hands of the clock pointed to midnight, the pistol shot echoed in the hall, the whoels began to turn, the crowd cheered, the crash of the band added to the excitement and interest of the moment. and before one could think of half of these things away the riders went over the level and up the south inchns.

They were off. The race, which will me to interest people until its close, had begun.

The crowd amused itself from time to time cheering the favorites as they swept by, and the crowd, by the way, will have until the homestretch only favorites of

Now they cheered Lawson. They cheered Muller when he retired; they cheered him rically when he re-entered the race at 1-15 this morning.

At the unsusal hour of 1 a. m., it was interesting to note that a bicycle race is about the only thing that can keep a fair devotee's eyes open. All of the original bundreds of ladies, of course, did not rethe riders were well on their way.

Those inside the track who were near the colinary department where all manner the racers, eved these proceedings with peculiar interest and probably wondered if the new woman one of these fine days mornings, would be riding in a sixdays' race, and picking up refreshment on the fly from the new man cook. Whatever the ladies were thinking they paid an onconscious tribute to the interest in opening event by being out so late

at night and so early this morning. It is all very home-like in the hall. It is, in truth, a city within the city. There are cafes, lanch rooms, pariors, and you can get anything you want while you wait; and there are no intermissions. The curtaintsalwaysup on this performan bids fair to be the attraction of attractions

day and night until it closes. The earlier scores of the evening were

out unusual interest The first rider to appear on the track was John Lawson, the "Terrible Swede." As he vaulted over the railing and ran down the track, he was greeted by a hearty round of applause. This was repeated a moment later, when he sprang upon his wheel for a warming-up spin.

Schook was the next to appear, and the veteran was given an ovation. The others followed in short order, and as the last Sunday hour was vanishing the men were in their saddles awaiting the signal for the start.

The "bunch" got away beautifully. Not a man faltered, and when the first turn was reached all had struck their gait. Albert led, with Schock next, and Rivierre, Ford, Cassidy, Lawson, Golden and Muller following in the order named.

They held this position for a few lans and then the little Frenchman, Rivierre, let out a big burst of speed, and forged to He quickly gained a lep on Muller and Golden, who did not follow the sprint. Schock then put out after Rivierre and soon caught him.

The Frenchmanthen slowed up and Schook took the lend with Lawson ranging close to his rear wheel. Then amid applause, the Swelle, in his blue and white trappings, Reshed to the front. Schock stuckelese to aim and tegether they gained a Jap on the bunch Coinen, Muller and Ford did no sprinting, but held the name stendy pace. Cassidy at this point concluded to make up one of the lost laps, and by a herst of peed he succeeded and great cheering. The pace was not enough for an hour race rather than one for six days, and sprint followed sprint in tapid succeand the scorers had their hands full.

Lawson and Schock are the favorites One young and lasty, the other a seasoned

The race is too young yet, however, to pick winners.
It will be a splendid contest, for the

entries are all in the pink of condition.

At 2 o'chek the score stood as follows
Lawson, 41 miles 4 laps. Schock, 41 den, 37 miles 6 laps; Cassidy 26 miles 5 Ford, 33 miles 9 lors; Universe, 33

### niles 6 laps: Muller, 21 nales 8 laps KILLED BY A LIVE WIRE.

### A Newark Policeman Completed the Circuit With His Club.

Newark, N. J., March 28 - Polic John Clark of the Harrison police force was instantly killed by coming in contact with a live electric wire on Harrison ave nue, near First street, at 4 o'clock this morning. Clark noticed the end of the wire lying on the ground and electric sparks conting from it. Approaching it cautions ly, he struck the end of the wire with his

He did not notice that the wire was dangling from overhead, and as he struck it. it swaved back and struck him in the face. The wire was charged with over 5,000 volts from an electric light wire overhead, and Clark never knew what

## THE STORY OF THE SPOONS

### Mrs. Cleveland's Alleged Melting of the Madison Silver.

Mr. McKinley and Gen. J. Add:son Porter Deny It Secretary Bliss and the Teaspoon.

There was a wild story and picture of Dolly Madison affoat yesterday to the effect that Mrs Grover Cleveland had fused all the silver in Daily's spoons and forks, and had made of them spoons and forks of the remassance and duck period : great incongruity in the shape of a fork and a spoon; that anyhow, they were too heavy for graceful manipulation on state occasions, and that she sent them to the silversmith's with other odd bits f ancient silver verta and when they me back, to use an Hibernicism, these great, unwieldy, antique forks and spoons, aich dien't look a bit nlike, were as little and as dainty as the table service of Queen Mab.

Mr. Henry T. Thurber was not in the the Clevelands as to this wretched piece of should have imagined that there ought not to be incongruity between the shape of A "Have you observed that the Democrats spoon and the shape of a fork. This will probably niways remain the mystery par excellence of the White House.

son about it, as Holly Madison is locked up after 4 o'clock in the Corcoran Art Gattery. Gen. J. Addison Porter, who attended the Gridison banquet day night, was seen last night neverthe less, and was asked if he had anything to say about this changing the shape Bolly Madison's spoons and forks by Mrs. Cleveland, so that they wouldn't I ongruous, or so much like each other.

"I don't know a thing about it," offed Gen. Porter, whose face had assume varied tints of pale white as he listened in the startight to the rongues of the Dir similar Fork and the Unlike Spoon. is possively the first I have heard about t," continued the Secretary to the President, as he walked away rapidly in the gloom. He had a package in his hand which may or may not have been some other silver restorations. It is rumored that Mrs. Mc Kinley is about to have some of the small silver forks and spoons in the White House remelted and made into larger forks and poons, which shall be as ince possible, so that when the Cabinet officers ext dine at the White House they will not be guilty of the gaucherie of using one for the other, as happened, it is alleged, the other day, when these portfolio gentlemen were furnished with the Cleveland incon-

ruous spoon and fork at dinner. President McKinley was also called on last night by a reporter for The Times. The President had, however, just been told the melting story of the late Mrs. Madison's spoons, and he immediately went to bed. He had, however, left word that there wasn't a scintilla of truth in the whole

story.
It was so late that the steward also had gone home, but he had also left word that the "spoons were all right," with special reference to the original spoons and forks of Mrs. Madison, which still look as unlike as any other spoons or forks.

It is not generally known that the steward of the White House takes a fearful oath of office, the principal affirmations of which are that he will not engage in rebellion against the United States under ordinary provocation; that he will not engage during his natural life in any duel. and that he will render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's every Friday a, between the hours of 6 and 7 This has been held by Attorney General. McKenua to include the Madison spoons and also the old jute rope on which Mrs President Adams used to dry her lingeric in the East Room during the rainy Aprils

of the early part of this century.

The whole story about the melting of the spoons is supposed to have originated in a remark made by Secretary Bliss to the President at the last Cabinet dinner. They haven't been on such good terms ever since that Lamoreux incident. Mr. Bliss, by inadvertence, seized a teaspoon to compass his soup, and, getting amazingly tired, he said, with some natural feeling: "Mr. President, this is not the size spoon with which we drink soop in New York," to which the President replied in those soft Italian accents of "Then why don't you try a soup his:

spoon." Best Nails, per keg, 100 lbs., \$1.60. Libber & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. tf

# The Great Tariff Reformer Criti-

## GREAT INCREASE OF TAXES

cises Mr. Dingley's Bill.

Heavy Burdens Upon the People to Be Made Much Heavier-Wasteful Expenditure Will Be Invited by Taxes Required Neither for Protection Nor for Revenue.

Col. William R. Morrison, of Illinois, the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commussion, is the father of Democratic tariff reform. He was chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in the Forty-fourth, Forty-eighth, and Forty-ninth Congresses. and in the last two compiled and presented to the House of Representatives a Democratic measure having for its object the reduction of tariff taxation. In the Fortyeighth Congress his famous "norizontal" full was defeated in the House through an unboly coalition between the Republic and some force Randall Democrats. In the Forty-ninth Congress another bill re-ported by blin from the Ways and Means Committee shared the same late through the same means. Col Morrison retired from Congress March 4, 1887, but the principles he advocated for forty five years have survived in the national platforurand purposes the Democratic party.

To a Times reporter who called on Col. Morrison yesterday for a statement of his views in connection with the pending Dingley bill, he said:

"I have not kept up with all the details of what is being done in the House, and any criticism of mine night do injustice to both our friends and adversaries Give us at least some general state ment.

Well, the first striking thing about Mr. Dingley's scheme is that it increases rates on all of the schedules though we have been all along told that the present tariff was, as to many branches of industry, sufficiently protective. It is proincrease the revenue more than \$113,000,-000. Of course, to that extent, which is more than 70 per cent, it is an increase of tariff taxes. Another notable fact is that this increased tax burden is adnattedly \$70,000,000 or \$80,060,000 more than the sum needed for Government purposes, unless the current enormous rate of expenditure is to be enormously increased.

to you think that is the object?" It is likely to happen. Unnecessary of the White House. It was alleged that taxes and income invite wasteful ex-Mrs. Cleveland thought that there was penditure Still, I think the purpose of entiting maney for which there is no up parent need, is part of the Administration ninn, frost, to get too much revenue, and then, beeing an excuse for reduction, to reduce interest taxes, and thus provide save the revenue argument for the preservation of tariff taxes. They cannot have any permanence without the pretext of necessity for revenue. When President Arthur called the attention of Congress to the fact that the taruf of 1883 was yielding unnecessary revenue, we city yesterday and, therefore, it was Mi McKinley, in a mancrity report, op-impossible to get the opinion of any of mosed the reduction, pointing to interna posed the remetion, pointing to internal taxes as the suitable place for reductions possible to discover why Mrs. Cleveland postion by invine on taxes neither rerection, by laying on taxes neither re

articles or interests?"

"On, that is not new. There are always some who feel themselves obliged to so vote or as to save special advantages for their local interests. We have an instance protective Massachusetts denying protection to Texas hides and skins, and in unprotective Texas drawing the line at tariff taxes to the Forty-minth and previous were always beaten by so-called Democratic "Was there disagreement then about

ool and other raw materials?

"The division was not along that line There may have been different views on the subject. Wood, I think, was not taxed in the first tariff bill, but had been taxed about fifty years when I reported the bill to make it free in the Forty-pinth Congress. Free raw material is a necessity We can make our own people pay prices high enough to compensate manufacturers using taxed wool or other taxed material, but this rule won't apply in other markets. where our people must sell in competition with goods made of untaxed material, and to find employment for our people we must

now find foreign markets for manufactures, as well as for agricultural pronets. Neither interest can consume all the products of the other. Surplus manufactures will increase; agricultural will diminish. In this view the drawback system is a clumsy makeshift, because what we use at home and sell abroad is most economically made in the same mill. Under such circumstances, to get at the drawback is confusing and expensive to honest people

and opportunity for rogues.' "You know it is claimed that the Demo cratic fathers, Jefferson, Madison, and Jackson, did not advocate free raw material, and the Walker tariff of 1846 did not provide for it."

"That is true, though some articles have been free under all our tariffs. I know Mr. Blaine traced the protective doctrine in this country to Mr. Madison and his tariff bill of 1789. The so-called fathers were concerned not about markets, but about revenue. The situation is now different. We will do quite well if we deal as wisely with the present situation as they did with the past. Still, it is true that things said by them can be so used as to support or overthrow any system of taxation. Mr. Jefferson said: 'Taxes on consumption like those on capital or income, to be just, must be uniform.' And again: 'The Government which steps out of the ranks of the ordinary articles of consumption to select and lay disproportionate burdens on a particular one because it is a comfort, pleasing to the taste, or necessary to the health, and will therefore be bought, is in that particular a tyranny.' Now, these sayings of Mr. Jefferson would upset all you hear every Congress about taxing luxuries high and necessaries low. What he says 'here would require, to avoid 'tyranny,'

uniformity in rates. "It must be remembered that in our early national history the principles of equality as to taxation, and in all respects, were very much alive. Our first tariff bills were made not so long after tea, taxed 3 cents, was thrown overboard, and when, after fight ing several years, the men who advised the unloading, found themselves obliged to tax ten ten times as much. Under such eir

cumstances, some politic speech may be pardoned. If Mr. Dingley seeks justification for the repeal of internal revenue taxes through excessive tariff taxes, it is even at this day more politic to talk of pro-tecting farmers' homories and pine trees already cut and carried away than to urge upon a Maine constituency the patriotic duty of freer liquor and untaxed eigarett.s

and smoking privileges." What about reciprocity'r

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"Well, it's declared purpose is to buy or swap for markets. If someother countries refuse to trade with us we will eserce then by increasing the taxes we pay on the Blaine's plan, and is to be re-enacted as to tea, coffee and lides, which stay on the free list. Mr. Dingley's plan has also a coaxing provision, under which we may lower the high duties on brandles, wines laces, mineral waters and works of art, and that the poor man's luxury may get some share of reciprocity we may admit chew ing-gum at cut rates -3 cents a pound offcoming from countries we can bargain into lowering their tariff taxes on the goods they buy from us. Any advantages which may be secured under this reciprocity will be for special interests at public cost. The reciprocity treaty with Hawaii is an illus tration. I tried to defeat it in the House but the commercial sprit was abroad, and ed 1) has cost us \$50,000,000, which went to a few beneficiaries of the job."

## FIRED ON THE RUSSIANS.

### Insurgents Turn Their Guns on

a Gurrhout. London, March 28.-The Telegraph will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Suda stating that insurgents today fired upon a Russian torpedo boat, which replied to the fire. The dispatch adds it is feared that a war without quarter will shortly begin, with the Cretan Christians pitted against the Turks and Europeans.

The disputen confirms the reports con cerning the desperate feeling that exists in the island.

### GREEKS BOARD A STEAMER. They Overawe the Crew and Take

the Cargo. Athens, March 28 - Yesterday 600 armed Cretans and Greeks suddenly boarded the stenner Heraklion, which was lying at ed on the basis of the same imports to the Piraeus, and overawed the crew by a display of revolvers.

They then proceeded to jettison the entire cargo of the steamer, which consisted of flour for the Turkish troops at Canea, 25,000 eggs for the Russian fleet, and quantities of previous for the Lugish fleet in Cretan waters.

## WILD THREAT OF TURKS.

### They Vow Vengeance on Foreigners if Greeks Are Victorious.

Canen, March 28 - The conditions which revail throughout the island beggars de scription. Warfare, rapine, and pillage is going on in every direction, and thus far the forces of the powers have been absolutely powerless to preserve order, even in the coast towns.

The Cretan Christians and the Greeks are firmly resolved to bring about the annexation of the island to Greece, while the Moslems appear to be equally determined

The Turks declare that if the island is ed over to Greece they will massacre not only every foreigner, but even their en and cididren, and then fight the Christians to the litter end.

# TROOPS SENT TO THE SPRINGS.

Water Source. Capea, March 28. Three handred inter national troops have been dispatched to the village of Outsonnaria, where are lo cated the springs which furnish this city with its water supply. They will guard the springs to prevent their capture by the insurgents, who, were they to obtain on of the water supply, would practically have Canea at their mercy.

Since the capture of Malaxa by the in-surgents, they have massed themselves on the heights above the town of Suda, and ommenced an attack upon the Izzedin fort. Today the Italian warships in Suda the Turkish gamison fired upon the Christians.

## DISORDERS IN ARBAH.

### New Troubles Reported From the Vicinity of Tokat.

Constantinople, March 28.-It is report ed here that disorders have occurred at Arbah, in the vicinity of Tokat, the town in the Sivas district of Anatolia, where 700 Armenians were recently massacred. No details of the trouble are given, but the report is generally accepted as true

Owing to the fears that are entertained that there will be trouble in the city of Sivas the Hon. A. W. Terrell, the American minister, has asked the porte reappoint military guards for duty at the residences of the American missionaries

## GREEKS GROWING DESPERATE.

## They Are Astounded by the Shelling of Malaxa.

London, March 28.-The Times has a dispatch from its correspondent at Canea, who describes the Greek troops and insur gents as becoming absiliately desperate The insurgents were utterly astounded by the fleets bombarding Malaxa on Thursday

The shelling began at the moment when the Turkish garrison, having yielded, the block house was full of rebels and fortythree prisoners. The first shell destroyed one wall of the blockhouse and killed three men. The victors speedily vacated the place, taking with them their prisoners, who are now at Alikianu.

The insurgents again attacked the Aptora blockhouse, near Izzedin, today, but they were driven back by the Italians Russians and English.

The British Warship Dryad found yester day four calques that were landing contraband. She sank two of the boats and captured the other two. Most of the cargo from the boats had already been landed. The insurgents were forious against the British, and fired on a boat in which were Admiral Barris and Lieut, Buller, both of whom were in uniform

### Leaders Bent on War. London, March 28.-The Times tomorrow will publish a dispatch from Athens saying that those exercising the greatest influence on public opinion, seem bent on war. The dispatch adds that communi-

Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. tf

All this enormous tody of water is now beating upon the circle levee borth of the cation has been established between the Greek officials and Col. Vassos, in Crete. by means of flash signals by way of the Island of Anticythera, south of Cerigo. No. 1 Celling, Beaded, \$1.25 per 100 ft.

## AWFUL DANGER THREATENS niles to Arkansas City,

## Greater Rise in the Water Predicted by Weather Bureau.

# TRYING TO SAVE THE LEVEES

Should They Give Way One of the Most Disastrous Floods Known in the History of the Country Will Result-News From the Flooded Districts.

The following special river bulletin has

been issued by the Weather Bureau; The crest of the flood wave is still at Cairo, which shows a stationary gauge reading 5 1-6 feet for the past four days. There is great danger yet to come from the flood in the region from Helena south

ward to New Orleans.

The river will continue to rise for at least ten days in the region from Helena southward to Vicksburg, and to rise during a longer period from Vicksburg south-

If no break occurs before, levers will be subjected to the greatest strain about April 10, in southeast Arkansus, western Mississippi, and in Louisiana. Should the levees break the result will be one of the most disastrous floods ever known.
Weather conditions now indicate addi

tional heavy rainfall in the middle and lower Mississippi valleys which will na-terially intensify the flood conditions. Those living in districts overflowed in former years should be on the rafe side and transfer stock and movable property to places of known safety while there is

WILLIS L. MOGRE, Chief of Bureau.

Memphis, March 29 .- At 1:10 o'clock this norning information reached here that there was a break in the levers at a point nine miles below this city, and where they were supposed to be soundest.

St. Louis, Mo., March 28.-The forecast of the Government signal service that the Missouri and the upper Mississippi rivers would rise to danger point has been well verified, and new high-water marks are being made. That stretch of lowland country on both sides of the Mississippi River from the mouth of the Des Momes to the hills below Hannibal, Mo., and

Quincy, Ill., is under water.

At Quincy the record unight is 15.3 feet with a rising river. This is two rest above the danger line. Great suffering has been occasioned among the farmers and the boat-men about Palmyra and West Quincy, on the Missouri side. This sea of overflow has ruined every land farm from Palmyra north forty miles to Le Grange. Should the rise reach another foot every railroad in he vailey will have to be abandoned. Horton's and Ward's islands, below Quincy, are immedated, and the settlers barely es caped with their lives. The Indian grave levee north of Quiney that protects 20,000 acres of farm land was stal intact tonight, but a little move water will sweep it away.

At Louisiana, Mo., the water is spread ing over the lowlands. At Burlington, Iowa, the river is five miles wide, and has de stroyed several mills on the flats. Alton. Ills., the rise has been very rapid. The Mississippi flood was met by the verflow from the Missouri and the Illinois ivers, and the current of the latter was about at a stand, being held in check by backwater from the big rivers. Rescu boats are busy bringing families and stock

Hannifal, Mo., March 28.—The river at reached the danger line. The rise yesterday and today was two inches, the greatest during the present flood, and all the lowlands are submerged. Stock has been driven to the highlands, and those living in the bottoms have moved to places of

Peoria, Ills., March 28.-The Illinois River, which has been at a standstill here for the past four or five days, fell one inch today. The flood has spread over the lowlands along Tazewell county, and acres of land are under water. Considerable anxiety has been expressed for the residents of the La Marsh draining district, lying below Pekin. The water has backe in for miles, and the occupants of the ises have been compelled to flee for safety.

The little village of Wesley is threatened

with destruction, as the water is slowly creeping toward it. Dallas, Texas, March 28 - The big rains that subsided two days ago broke loose again last night, and precipitated a worse flood than before. All railroad traffic centering at Dallas is fied up. Two bridges on the Sauta Fe, south of Dallas, and one on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas have

been swept away St. Paul, Minn., March 28.—The Pohe-mian flats on the east side of the Mississippi are half under water tonight and the residents nearest the river have been forced to take to the bills. The remainder of to watch the rise of the river. The gauge showed that the river had passed the ten-foot mark shortly before 10 o'clock this morning and since that hour there has been

a steady but slow rise. Quincy, III., March 28. The Mississippi continues to keep up its average of the past week, and marked another rise of six inches today, bringing the stage up to fifteen feet above low-water mark. Reports from northern points are very discouraging. The situation is growing worse hour ly. Hundreds of families have been driven out of the low lands, which are unprotected by levees. The water has inundated the Missouri bottoms for a distance of seven miles back from the river bank

Up in the lever districts things look Although the water has not yet reached the top of the levee, a break is expected at any time, and a big force of men is working night and day to strengthen the weak places. Another force is engaged in patrolling the levee. The damage already done by the flood is great, but will be nothing compared to what it will do to the thousands of acres of cultivated land between here and War-

saw should the levee break St. Louis, Mo., March 28.-The great crevasse at Osceola, of a week ago, has widened and a stretch of water now extends back to the St. Francis River and south 120 miles to the river's mouth, twenty miles above Helena. This is the longest unbroken stretch of overflowed country, and in several places is forty miles wide. At Helena the greatest fear

town from the hills to the river levee. greatest efforts are made to keep this intact, and 400 men were working in relays today to strengthen this two-mile mile barrier Armed guards patrol the bankment. Should this give way noth

Standing upon the deck of a steamer the street level of the town of Friar's Point, opposite Helena, is seen twelve feet below the top of the levee, with the river rising, and only sixteen inches below the top. At Greenville, Miss., today, Gov. McLaurin took charge of the volunteer corps of 700 estizens, who are strength-

ning the levee. The most critical points on all the river te between Helena and Modoc, Laconia ind Kansas City, for it is in there latter stretches of lever that the greatest water fight ever made on the Mississippi River is now in progress.

## TRAFFIC CONCERNS CLOSED.

Chicago, March 28.-Western railtoad managers decided yesterday to wind up the affairs of both the Western Freight and Western Passenger Associations. In their place bureaus of information and statistics will be organized for both freight and passenger bu This was prreed and passenger business. This was agreed upon by the general and traffic managers of the various Western railrends which have their headquarters in this city.

Charman Caldwell, of the Western Pas-senger Association, will become chief of the passenger bareau of statistics and in-formation, and the members of the board Freight Association-C H. Parker, H A. Courtwright, C. L. Weilington, and H L. Shute- will take care of the different de-

The offices herefore occupied by the Western Passenger Association on the eighth floor of the Great Northern Building, will continue to be occupied by Mr. Caldwell and his force, while the freight ureau will have accommo ninth floor of the same building, and the moval from the Bookery, where the freight associations now are, will be made in a week or two. Many of the clerks and their employes of the defunct ass will find employment in the new organiza-

## A FEW MARINERS RESCUED

# The Yanariva Picks Up St. Nazaire

### They Tell a Thrilling Tale of Hardship and Despair-Presented a Pitiable Spectacle.

Greenock, March 28 .- The report that the steamer Yanariya, a British tramp vessel from Newport News for Glasgow, picked up some of the survivors of the foundered French steamer St. Nazure, turns out to have been correct. The Yanariya arrived here today and at once reported that she had rescued sixteen of those who had been on the ill-fated steamer and who had taken to a small boat just before the St. Nazmire went down off Cape Batteras during a bravy

The boat which the Yamariya picked up had contained twenty-sine persons, but when the steamer signici it there were only sixteen persons alive in it, the others having died from the effects of ex-

Yamriva, modestly tells a very graphic story of the rescue Those in the boat fecting their own rescue.

spectacle. hung about them in loose folds. reached the deck of the Yanariya. Two of the number had lost their reason

the man of the steamer. The boat had left the St. Nazaire in such haste that she had not been properly provisioned. There was only a small tin of hiscoits abourd of her, and this, it is believed, was part of the stores sup-posed to be kept in the lifeboats for use

in just such a contingency as had occurred.

The survivors are—Pierre Nicolai, second captain; Germain Giraud, second engineer, P. Laurenzetti, third engineer, all

Martinique. The suddenness with which it was neces any attempt being made to put a supply of water in the boat. Some of the men withstood the tortures of thirst as long as it was possible for human nature to do

Then, maddened by the torture to which they were subjected, they drank sea water. Their agony was then we in a short time they went mad and jumped into the sea. The strongest of the men refrained from putting the sea water into their mouths, and prevented by force some

Those who were maddened by drinking were held in the boat until the strength of their would-be saviors failed, when with piercing cries they threw the overboard to escape the torture that was

of a steamer was seen streaming in a long line upon the distant horizon. For a long time it could not be determined what course she was steering, and the men were fairly frantic with fear lest she would not sight them. The steamer was then too far away to allow of a signal from the boat being seen. Ultimately the topmasts, lower-masts and then the hull of the steamer came up in full view, and then a signal was set. After an hour of horrible suspense, du

ing which time the Yanariya was maneu vering to get the boat under her lee, the survivors were hauled aboard the steamer. Their joy was intense solid deck again beneath their feet.

boat seemed to be raving mad. Surrender of Rebels.

# Madrid, March 28 .- A dispatch from Ma-

# FIRE VISITED PORTSMOUTH

# The Conflagration Left Two Hun-

dred People Homeless.

## ST. PAUL'S CHURCH IN RUINS

A Stiff Breeze Fanned the Flames and Two Halls and Twenty- even Dwellings Were Destroyed-Norfolk Department Called to the Resenc-Loss, About \$200,000.

Norfolk, Va., Murch 28.-Portsmouth was was visited early this morning by a disastrous fire, which destroyed property, valued at between \$150,000 and \$200,000, consisting of a Cathelic Church, two puts he halls, and twenty-seven dwellings. Most of the latter were frame structures. As a result of the conflagration 200

persons are monufers today. The fire broke out about I o'clock a m., in Whitehurst Holf, a forge vacant building on Glasgow street, used occasionally for dancing purposes. The flames spread under the influence of a stiff breeze with remarkable rapidity, and quirkly commupicated with the buildings adjacent to the full, everything in that end of the block being burned, crossed over to London into the blick bounded by Queen, Green, and Washington streets, and also sprend down Glasgow across Green street.

In less than twenty namples after the hall had been discovered ablaze, the sparks from the glowing conflagration had been carried across three Moets to St. Paul's Catholic Church, on the comer of Wash ington and High streets, and in a few minutes that edifice was wropped in flames:

Traceatice Portsmouth department fought bravely, but was absolutely unable to cope with the flames. The Norfolk deput was called upon, and responded at 2:30 o'clock, with one engine and eleven men.

About the same time the course cought mother fire broke out in South Portsmouth. The navy yard engine hurried to the scene, and succeeded in getting the fire under control after several dwellings had been destroyed. It then came up to the church and

ohed the brigades of the two cities;

The fire had crossed High street, and one by one, destrayed the row of awo story frame buildings between Dinwiddle around on Dinwiddle street, and destroyed St. Joseph's Hall. The scene was a wild one. The beautiful church was a mass of rains, with its great roof fallen in, and the flames out

ing its very heart out. The other side of

the street was a spect of flames. Fight

we-story buildings werein different stages of destruction. Across on Glasgow street the first conflurration was still in progress and the beavens over in South Portsmouth were still red with the glow of the flames but receptly conquered in that section. Houses were emptical of their contents and furniture was piled birts up on the side-walks for squares around. In order to protect this from thieves two companie of militin were called out and posted on

At 3:45 o'clock the fire was gotten under control. Fully fifty houses in different parts of the city counts from figling sparks and cinders, but were saved by

The Cathalic church was rained at about \$50,000. The insurance upon all the property burned will probably not aggregate more than \$50,000.

## STRIPED HER WITH IODING.

### Youth. Trenton, N. J., March 28 - The city detective department tonight sent out a description of Isaac Martin, a colored lad, who for years has been an attache of one of the Trenton hotels, and whem they want for wreaking his vergeance upon Clara

Long, his common-law wife. Martin at-

tended the inauguration in Washington

Fiendish Deed of a Trenton Negro

and on his return he heardstones of Chra's Going to the girl's house, he found her in bed. He cut all her clothing into ribbons with a most and as this and not extort a confession, he striped her like a that she was recurely fastened, and kiss ing her good-by, left for parts anknown. sary to abandon the St. Nazaire prevented As the lodine mixture dried it hurned the girt's flesh, and her sevening affracted the

### neighbors, who released her Charged With Embezziement.

Butte, Mont., March 28 - Charles Q Johnson, formerly county clerk and a was indicted by the grand jury resterday, charged with embezzling \$3,174 fands, which were received by him as fees, and which he failed to turn over to the treasurer. He has disappeared.

Mrs. Preston Dead. Baltimore, March 28.-Mrs. Margaret J. Freston, the Mimosa of Southern Liternture." died foday at the home of her son, Dr. George Preston, in this city. Mrs. Preston had been ailing for nearly ten years, final dissolution being caused by

### the infirmities of old age. Young Howe Improving.

Frank J. Howe, jr., the young man who collided with a cable car in front of the White House last Friday night, is reported as slowly improving at the Emergency Hossny whether or not the bones of his leg will knit together sufficient to make an amputation unnecessary. It will be several days before they will be able to

## Miss Morton Better.

was seriously injured Saturday afternoon in a bicycle accident, is reported as stead-By improving at her rooms in the Portland. and considered entirely out of danger.

None better. \$25 a year, day or night.

### They Will Be Replaced by Bureaus of Information.

of administration of the late Western partments of the freight bureau.

# Sailers.

The lookout on the Yanariya sighted a small boat some distance from her dis playing a signal of distress. She have down to the bout and soon had the survivors in board, where everything possible was done for their comfort.

posure and hunger.
Capt Weston, the master of the

The survivors presented a most pitiable pectacle. Their faces were wan and haggard, their eyes were buiging from their sockets, and their scant clothing were in a condition of the greatest exhaustion, and were unable to stand when

from the terrible sufferings they had endured and they had to be restrained by

of Marseilles. Nicolas Sauvenel, of Cuba, a passenger, and twelve sailors, belonging

of the others from doing so.

racking their frames.
On the morning of March 18 the sm

Those who were saved had no knowledge of the fate of those who had left the St. Nazaire in the other boats, but beforethey parted company with the captain's boat they frequently saw those in her dropping corpses overboard. Many of those in that

nila says that large numbers of rebels have submitted to the government, having accepted the offer of amnesty issued by Gen. Polavieja after the capture of Ymus.

Blinds, \$1; Small Sizes, 75c a Pair. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. tf

Quarantine, S. I., March 28.-The tug Walcott sprung a leak and souk off Barnegat semetime early this morning. were taken off and forded in New York by the tug Ivanboe.

Sprung a Leak and Sunk.

pital. The physicians are still determine.

## Miss Mary Morton, the young lady who

Mantels, Any Size, \$1.00 Apiece. Libbey & Co., 6th st and New York ave. tf Ivy Institute Business College, Sth and K.